

Bertillon Your Baby; Fingerprints May Help Identify Him Some Day

By C. LEO GIBSON.

Have you a little baby in your home? If you have, get busy today and send for Detective Sergeant Fred Sandberg, official photographer and Bertillon expert of the Washington Police Department, and he will take the finger or foot prints of the child.

Why? Because these prints may save you many hours of distress and worry.

Should the child be lost, it will be an easy matter for you to have it identified through either the finger or foot print. And, later in life, when grown into manhood or womanhood, your son or daughter may drift away from home to a strange city, meet with accident, and to clue to his or her identity be found on the body. But if you have the finger or foot prints, it will be an easy matter for the relative to be identified.

Not only was the efficacy of the finger and toe print system brought to light at the recent convention of the fingerprinting experts in this city, but also its value to art, banks, the army and navy and the police.

"To imitate a finger or toe print is infinitely more difficult than to forge a signature," says Sandberg, who suggests that parents of newborn babies should have them either finger or toe printed. He says each city should create a bureau where these prints would be put on file, pointing out that such a system would greatly aid the police in identifying lost or kidnapped children and thus ease the anxiety of parents. It also would avoid confusion as to the identification of babies at maternity hospitals. He feels certain that universal adoption of the print system would reduce kidnapping to a minimum.

HELPS IDENTIFY DEAD.

Fingerprints taken after death have frequently resulted in relatives of long-lost kin being identified and given proper burial.

Scarcely a week passes that some suspect, upon giving an assumed name when arrested, is not identified by the police. This is due to the departments of every city interchanging the fingerprints and Bertillon records of criminals previously caught in the police dragnet.

The same tell-tale fingerprints have frequently helped identify women shoplifters who ply their trade in the big cities. It is claimed that once a woman becomes a shoplifter it is difficult to break her of the habit of stealing silks and other valuable articles. A professional woman shoplifter does not confine her operations to any one city, but travels the country over.

CAN'T ESCAPE RECORDS.

Once she is arrested, however, she can easily be identified in any of the big cities through her fingerprints, as prints from her thumb and fingers photographed upon her first arrest are in the files of the identification bureaus in the police departments of the big cities.

The recovery of the stolen Mona Lisa painting was credited to finger prints found on the frame from which the portrait had been cut. Within eight hours after the theft had been identified, the picture was on its way back to its owners.

WOULD WIDEN USE.

But the fingerprint experts want to get away from the exclusive use of the finger print as a method of apprehending criminals. They feel that every person in the world should be finger printed at birth, giving a score of reasons for this contention. Fingerprints have been found useful to the police not only when they have been registered through the arrest of a criminal. Dishonest servants, clerks, bank thieves and others have been forced to confess to crimes, through the fingerprints left behind. During the world war, every soldier, sailor and yeoman (U) was fingerprinted by the Government. This was done for the purpose of making sure their identification in case of their sudden death.

MAKES SURPRISING TEST.

Not so long ago, a fingerprint expert visited the bureau of identification at the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., which has one of the most modern fingerprint bureaus in the world. The expert asked how long it would take to locate a set of fingerprints in the files.

A trial test was immediately made to show the visitor what results are attained in the prison. The visitor selected a set of fingerprints which had just come in. The name, date and address were removed. Absolutely nothing remained on the card but the fingerprints. The card was handed to the operator who first had to classify the prints. There are 350,000 sets of prints on file in the bureau.

In exactly fifty-five seconds from

the time that the card was given to the operator, he located the man, with his whole criminal history, including aliases, previous sentences, etc.

A few months ago a burglar lay dying on a cot in the Emergency Hospital. He had been shot below the heart with a rifle bullet by Detective Frank Alligood, while trying to recover \$25,000 worth of silver plate he had stolen from the home of Charles C. Glover, Jr., Washington broker and son of the president of the Riggs National Bank.

"What's your name?" asked the detective of the burglar who was struggling with death.

"Find out, damn you! I hope I meet your soul in hell!" The robber then passed away, unidentified. The shirt of the robber was under sensational circumstances. After looting the Glover home at Orchard Hill, Massachusetts avenue extended, the robber carried the silver plate away and hid it in a cave in the woodlands. His shoe prints were traced from the Glover home to the buried loot. At Orchard Hill, Massachusetts avenue extended, the robber carried the silver plate away and hid it in a cave in the woodlands. His shoe prints were traced from the Glover home to the buried loot.

At 2 o'clock in the morning the burglar, with the aid of a small flashlight, found his way through the underbrush and shrubbery to the spot. A moment later Detective Alligood had flashed a powerful electric torch and, as the robber raised his automatic revolver to fire, Alligood shot him.

Although the records showed him to be "Joe Doe" for several days, Sandberg went to the District morgue and took the prints from the tips of the burglar's fingers. Sandberg's records at police headquarters did not reveal the identity of the robber. There were no similar classification of fingerprints on file in the expert's office.

FINALLY IDENTIFIED.

Certain that the burglar was an oldtimer, a professional, Sandberg sent copies of his fingerprints to the police of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and other cities, as well as to the Federal prisons and other penal institutions.

A week later, Warden Frederick Zerkat, of the Federal prison at Atlanta, identified the burglar. He had a long prison record and had served ten years in the Federal institution. Discovery of the man's name led to the finding of his relatives who came to Washington and claimed the body which had been buried in Potter's field.

Confronted with photographs of fingerprints which correspond with his own, William Yancy Mills, a negro, confessed that he was the slayer of two Italians in Chicago, October 12, 1919. He was hanged for the crime April last.

Chicago detectives got fingerprints from a lead pipe used by the negro in slaying the two Italians. Photographs of the prints were sent out broadcast.

OPERATED IN WASHINGTON.

On November 1, 1919, copies of the fingerprints found on the iron pipe were received by the Washington police. A few days later a negro giving the name of Oscar Richardson, was arrested in Philadelphia on a housebreaking charge. His fingerprints were sent to the Washington police and when they were being classified it was discovered that they tallied with the fingerprints taken from the lead pipe used in the slaying of the Chicago Italians.

Richardson confessed that his right name was William Yancy Mills and that he was the much-sought slayer. It was further admitted by the negro that he had been concerned in a number of daring hold-up jobs not only in Chicago, but in other cities, including Washington.

The most recent finger-print identification in Washington followed the robbery of the home of Mrs. P. C. Souder, 923 K street northwest.

On June 18 the home of Mrs. Souder had been repainted. That night a lone climber got into her home and stole more than \$1,000 worth of gems. Detective Sergeant Arthur R. Scrivener and Lieutenant Sandberg, of the Bureau of Identification, were detailed to "clean up the case."

PRINTS PAINT.

Scrivener noticed that finger prints in red were daubed on the fresh coating of white paint. The bricks of the front wall had been painted, and the negro in climbing the porch had first climbed the bricks, then the wall, and then the porch.

Photographs of the finger prints were taken to Police Headquarters and were identified as those of William Yancy Mills, a negro who had been arrested in the Capital six years before.

Every policeman in the District was ordered to search for Smith. He was arrested the next day and confessed to the burglary. He is now awaiting trial.

A cavalryman of Fort Myer is being sought by the police and Government agents, on a charge of burglarizing a tailor shop and storeroom of the Government reservation.

Following the robbery, Detectives Sandberg and Burlingame went to the scene and found a brace used by the thief. On the highly polished steel surface they found fingerprints, which were photographed.

The detectives obtained the names of all the men on "leave" on the night of the robbery. They also obtained the fingerprints from the War Department of the men at the Government reservation. It was found that the prints taken from the brace were those of a Fort Myer cavalryman who had since disappeared. He is charged with the burglary.

Escaping from the jail at Hilliard,

HAVE your baby either finger or toeprinted, says Detective Sergeant Fred Sandberg, official photographer, finger print and Bertillon expert of the Washington Police Department. Here you see Detective Sandberg taking toeprint of a cooling infant at a Washington hospital. It takes but a minute or two for the operation. A little black powder on the sole of baby's foot and a white card pressed against it. Below you also see the results of the operation Sandberg is shown performing.



Fla., on June 5, last, Darwin Woods, a negro held for the theft of \$5,000 worth of jewelry, was arrested in Washington on a petty larceny charge. When taken to the Bureau of Identification, the negro gave his name as Frank Winfield. However, when his fingerprints were taken and filed it was found that he was in reality Darwin Woods and had escaped from the prison in Florida to where he was returned.

Deserters from the army and navy frequently are identified when arrested through their finger prints. This was the case of Howard Wilson, who deserted from the army two years ago. Arrested on a minor charge, Wilson gave the police his name as Harry Dowling. His finger prints were taken and when they were filed it was found that prints the same as his were in the cabinet. Told he was a deserter, the man admitted the charge. He was court-martialed.

TAKE SHOPLIFTER.

It is not infrequent that women arrested in the Capital are identified as notorious shoplifters and dishonest servants. A recent case was that of Cora E. Brown, who was arrested by Detective Sergeants Burlingame and Kelly. Brought to police headquarters on a charge of shoplifting, the woman was identified as having operated as a shoplifter in a number of cities. The result was that after being sentenced from the District and released, she was rearrested on leaving prison for the authorities of other cities where she is alleged to have operated.

"Boston Minnie" was another shoplifter arrested in the Capital who was identified as a notorious thief, who having been arrested in a number of cities, had succeeded in obtaining her release "just because she was a woman who shrewdly told a sympathetic story."

Her specialty was the theft of furs and expensive silk gowns, she using a sack hidden in her garments in which to thrust the stolen articles. After her arrest here she was released on bonds and fled to Chicago, where she was rearrested. She again was released on bonds and fled to Boston. The Boston police identified her and sent her finger prints to the Washington authorities, where it was found she was the much-wanted fugitive.

PRINTS TRACE BURGLAR.

On March 3, 1918, the store of Louis Sonnebaum, at 405 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, was entered by a burglar and a lot of clothing stolen. Upon examination of the premises it was found that the burglar entered the place through a transom over the front door and left by the same route. In order to reach the transom from within he carried an arm chair from the rear of the store and placed it against the door. Several finger prints found on the arm of the chair were photographed.

A lookout for the clothing was sent to nearby cities and a few days later a man giving the name of August Meier, alias Henry Vandal, was arrested in Baltimore, while trying to dispose of some clothing. Meier was brought to Washington. He denied having entered the store claiming that he bought the clothes from a stranger. When his finger prints were taken it was found that the print from the left thumb was identical with those found on the chair and door.

On June 8, 1918, Meier was sentenced to serve six months in the penitentiary at Atlanta.

On August 8, 1918, an auto that had previously been reported stolen was returned to the garage from which it had been taken. It was examined for finger prints and a fairly good print was found on the windshield.

A young man named Thomas Wesley Curtis was arrested August 30, 1918, on suspicion of having taken the auto, which he denied. When his finger prints were taken it was found that the print from his left thumb was identical with that on the windshield. Curtis was indicted by the grand jury and when arrested in Cincinnati, Ohio, on November 13, 1918, pleaded guilty to joy riding. On December 6, 1918, he was sentenced to one year in jail.

Finger prints taken after death were the means of identifying a burglar who was shot and killed by a policeman in Cincinnati recently. The identification was made by the New York police department. The Cincinnati police had sent out the finger prints of the burglar to police departments in other cities in an effort to identify him. The message received by the Cincinnati authorities read: "The finger prints are those of Michael Maruska, a burglar, sent to Auburn prison."

U. S. WORK SHOPS ARE ALL FILLED

Popularity of Plaza Quarters Even Greater Today Than During War Time.

So popular have the Government dormitories on the Union Station plaza become that the registration is greater today than during war time.

It has been thought that with the exodus of war workers from the city, the Government hotels by this time would be practically empty, but the old-time Government clerks, long residents here, made haste to avail themselves of these rooming quarters, and moved in as quickly as they could secure accommodations.

The total registration of the dormitories today is 1,878, and every room is occupied. There is a waiting list of 250. On this day last year the registration was 1,877.

The dormitories offer such facilities as parlors, lounging rooms and general hotel service that the old-time Government clerk could not get with private residents, and the advantage of the dormitories soon became evident to them.

Mrs. Sarah Sumner, general manager, accounts for the large registration largely by the fact that all the buildings are now operating, while such was not the case during the war. In the first four months after the dormitories only four were open and the following March, six. Last year at this time the registration was equal to that of today, but then many war workers were still in the city.

D. C. GAVE \$186,000 TO HOOVER FUND

Drive for European Relief Closed Only \$500,000 Short of 29 Million Sought.

Washingtonians contributed more than \$186,000 to the European Relief Council, of which Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, is the head.

The national collection closed April 1, and it was announced today that approximately \$28,500,000 of the \$29,000,000 sought has been contributed in cash or pledge.

The statement is elated over the prompt and generous response to the appeal for funds to aid in the relief of European children made destitute by the world war.

The actual cash credited to the various State committees is \$19,196,919. In addition to this, the council announces it has good reason to believe that approximately \$500,000 more will come in from various State treasuries, making a total of \$19,700,000.

The balance is made up by the allocation for children's relief in Europe of the following sums: \$5,000,000 for the Red Cross; \$2,200,000 from the Jewish relief distribution committee, and \$2,100,000 from the American Relief Administration.

POSTPONE DRIVE FOR PLAYGROUNDS

Equipment Fund to Be Aided by Receipts From Movies Given For Children.

The school playgrounds drive, set for this week by the District Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Association to raise \$35,000 for equipment, has been postponed until after the twenty-fifth annual congress of the national body, to be held here beginning Tuesday.

Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, president, has arranged with the management of the Crandall movie houses to show children's films at the Saturday matinees, the money to benefit the \$35,000 fund. This afternoon "Polly of the Circus," the film approved by a committee headed by Mrs. Rafter at a private showing last week, inaugurated these benefit performances. Children of the second, third, and fourth divisions saw it.

The play will be put on at another Crandall theater next Saturday and run the whole circuit, to take in the pupils of all neighborhoods. It is expected \$4,000 will be raised by this arrangement, which will continue indefinitely.

BILLY AND HIS TERRIER SENT TO REFORMATORY

DENVER, April 23.—Trixie, black and tan terrier, won't be separated from her master, Billy Dunlop, 13.

Trixie sat beside her youthful master when sentence was pronounced. When the boy broke down, the little terrier made a leap at Judge Ben Lindsey and bit his ankle.

So the judge ordered that Trixie should go with Billy to the reformatory "to receive such training and education as the school affords."

GALL STONES

Dr. E. M. Padock, a Physician of Kansas City, Mo., is giving away Free an illustrated book that tells how hundreds of people nearly every State of the Union have obtained wonderful results from a simple home method of treatment in cases of gall stones, gall bladder, and bile ducts as associated with Gall Stones.

This booklet tells all about Gall Stones, the Gall bladder, the thickening bile, etc. Gives the symptoms of the organs affected and tells things that have worried you. Mrs. Jol Wade writes: "I would have been dead if I had not taken this treatment. I have been out \$150 for operation and doctor bills, and I feel your treatment has done me more good than all others. I want you to print this letter." Mrs. G. E. Maney says: "Your most wonderful treatment saved me from an operation."

There is so much pain and suffering associated with these troubles that it would be a kindly act to get this valuable Free book for any sufferer. No charges. No obligation. Just send your name today to

DR. E. M. PADOCK
BOX W. T. 261 KANSAS CITY, Mo.

POSITIONS OPEN IN CIVIL SERVICE

Commission Announces Exams For Vacancies in Many Attractive Jobs.

The Civil Service Commission has announced that examinations will be held to fill vacancies in the following positions:

Specialist in foreign educational systems, \$1,800; specialist in rural schools, \$2,250; Bureau of Education; scientific assistant in marketing, Bureau of Markets, \$1,320 to \$2,100; special agent, special intelligence unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, \$1,800 to \$3,000; nurseryman, Chillicothe Indian School, Okla., \$1,000; addressograph mechanic, Federal Board for Vocational Education, \$1,440; lockmaker, equipment shops of the Postoffice Department, \$4.79 a day.

In addition to the basic salaries named above, the bonus of \$20 a month will be allowed for most positions in which the salary does not exceed \$2,500 a year.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the office of the Civil Service Commission, 1724 F street northwest.

Cops Have Clue But Lack Crime

Boy Says He "Left Baby Hangin'"—and There It Ends.

"I left the baby hangin' by a rope."

When four-year-old Chester McPherson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McPherson, 606 Twenty-first street northwest, said this at the House of Detention, he set the officials and policemen on the "scout of a murder."

But that is all they could learn from him. He couldn't tell his name, but he repeated "I left the baby hangin' by the rope." And while the police subjected the tot to the "third degree," so to speak, in finding out about the hanging boy, the parents of the boy were frantically searching for him on the downtown streets.

Chester was found at Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue by traffic policeman. He was taken to the House of Detention. When the parents finally notified the police, they were told where he was.

INDORSE PLAN FOR SOUTHEAST LIBRARY

Federal Employees Approve Proposed New Branch—Speakers Attack Book System.

One thousand Federal employees, at the meeting of Local Union, No. 2, in the Pythian Temple, Friday night, endorsed the plan for a branch of the Public Library in the southeast section of the city. They declared that Washington, as a city, is in a class by itself as regards the poor facilities for the distribution of free books, and that other cities of its size can show an average of fourteen branch libraries, while the Capital has none.

Speeches were made by Burd W. Payne, president of the local; Luther C. Steward, president of the national body of Federal employees; Jeremiah Connelly, chairman of the legislative committee, and J. Oliver, business manager of the home committee. Oliver told of the plans to build a club house here for Government workers. Will H. Haven, Postmaster General, was scheduled to speak, as was Senator Sterling, but they were unable to attend.

\$120 IN CASH PRIZES FOR THE BEST ESSAYS ON "MILK THE PERFECT FOOD"

All School Children Eligible

SIMPSON'S will give \$120.00 in cash prizes to the school children of Washington for the best essays setting forth the value of milk as a food. The essay writers will be divided into three classes as follows: One class for children of the first, second, third and fourth grades; another class for the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades, and a third class for high school pupils. Each class will be awarded prizes as follows: 24 PRIZES—3 First Prizes, \$20.00; 3 Second Prizes, \$10.00; 3 Third Prizes, \$5.00; 15 Prizes, each, \$1.00.

Rules of Contest

This advertisement is the seventh of a series of educational articles which will appear each Sunday afternoon in The Times for nine consecutive weeks. Cut out each "ad" as it appears and save it for future reference, and at the end of the campaign write your essay and mail it to the Contest Editor, in care The Times, Munsey Building. A committee appointed by The Times will award the prizes.

Essays must not be over 200 words or under 50 words. Spelling, penmanship and composition will be taken into consideration in making awards.



JUST a "bite of milk," after the movie show or evening outing, makes children and grown-ups, too, rest soundly, healthfully. Mothers will do well to allay that bedtime hunger with milk. Wonderfully wholesome and easily digestible.

The Milk Way Is the Health Way

Dr. E. V. McCollum, foremost American authority on child food problems, says:

"Every household in which there are children should be a household in which there is milk in abundance."

Science has proved that milk alone contains all the essentials necessary for life, health and growth.

Without milk, Dr. McCollum tells us, children cannot attain the full mental and physical growth so necessary to their future success.

There is no substitute for milk but in itself milk is a substitute for all foods. Science has demonstrated that milk is our protective food; that it makes good the deficiencies of whatever else we choose to eat.

Feed your family milk—at least a quart of milk per day per child.

If your grocer cannot supply you, call

SIMPSON. LINCOLN 1811

For Sale at All Grocers at All Times

Simpson's
530-SEVENTH ST. SE — PHONE LINCOLN 1811

LEESE'S
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
ARE YOU AFFECTED WITH MOVIE EYES?
When you go to the moving picture show don't sit too near the front. While you are looking at the pictures your eye muscles are constantly employed and your iris made active by the continual change of light. If this causes your eyes to become inflamed, seek an experienced optometrist.

M. A. LEESE OPTICAL CO.
OPTOMETRISTS
614 9TH ST. N.W.